

{ }  $\Rightarrow$  Karli Brace અને Special Operators

અલગિત ક્ષેત્રે Macro ના Consize Representation

{ }  $\rightarrow$  Karli Brace ગણના કરાયા રહ્યા.

Karli Brace વ્યવહારે દર્શાવેલ કારણ

1. Macro નો resolve કરવા

2. Alpha Character વચ્ચે Occurrence રહે, તેને detect કરવા

અ દેખ્યા છતાં  $\Rightarrow$  a નાં આગળ આવે,

a - એકવાર આવેલું છે.

a - બે વાર આવેલું છે.

a(1,2) એવું આવે તો a નો 1 થી વધુ વાર આવેલું છે.

તેથી detect કરવું હોય.

a(1,2) એવું આવે તો a નો 1 થી વધુ વાર આવેલું છે તેથી detect કરવા.

Regular Expression એક file ના extension નો નિર્ધાર કરવા.

। କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କଣ୍ଟ୍ରୋଲ ପାର୍ଟି ହେବେ,

%1

Part → 1

%1

Part → 2

%1

Part → 3

%1

Part → 4

Part → 1. ପ୍ରଥମ ସ୍ଥାନରେ header ଥାଏ, Part → 1  
 ଏହା ହେଉଛି ଏକ .c ଫାଇଲ ଯାହା Compiler Compile  
 କରିବା ପାଇଁ ନା, ଏହା ଏକ Comment ଫାଇଲ  
 ଯାହା କିଛି କୋଡ୍ (code) ଏବଂ ଟିପ୍ପଣୀ ନାହିଁ  
 ଅର୍ଥାତ୍,



Part-2 ଏହା Optional Part, ଏହାକୁ ନିମ୍ନ Macro ଦ୍ୱାରା  
define କରା ହୁଏ।

Part-3 ଏହା Regular Expression ନିମ୍ନ ରହେ। 1 Compiler  
ଏବଂ ଏହା ଏହାକୁ Main Part.

Part-4 ଏହା main function ଏବଂ କୋଡ୍ ନିମ୍ନ,  
ଏହାକୁ ନିମ୍ନ ରହେ।

```
int main()
{
    jflex();
    return 0;
}
```

jflex() ଏହା Internal Caller or Constructor for  
flex Compiler.

ଏହା ନିମ୍ନ Regular Expression ଏବଂ C Code ଏହାକୁ  
intermediate କୋଡ୍‌ରେ ରଖେ।

ପ୍ରଥମେ Step ୧ Regular Expression  $\rightarrow$  C Code  $\rightarrow$  executable file  $\rightarrow$  Convert  $\rightarrow$  ୨ୟା

Step  $\rightarrow$  1 .l  $\rightarrow$  .c  $\rightarrow$  କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ

Step  $\rightarrow$  2 .c  $\rightarrow$  .o  $\rightarrow$  କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ  
 $\rightarrow$  object file

Step  $\rightarrow$  3 .o  $\rightarrow$  .exe

Step  $\rightarrow$  4 .exe file କୁ Run କରାଯାଏ

ଏହି ପ୍ରକ୍ରିୟା Step ୧ର କମାଣ୍ଡ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ  $\rightarrow$

flex -t test.l > test.c

$\rightarrow$  -t ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ .l କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ .c ରେ convert କରାଯାଏ

g++ -c -o test.o test.c  
.c କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହୋଇ .o କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ କରାଯାଏ

g++ -o test test.o -ll

-ll test ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ test ଏକ executable file

-ll ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ Link Library



• /test

এটা ফাইল test নামের .exe ফাইলটি Run করা হবে,

\* কোন কোন statement যদি ~~অন্য~~ Regular Expression rule দিয়ে match করে। তবে,

Maximum Character হবে Regular Expression এর match করে সেটা execute হবে,

\* Tie হলে যেটা আগে আসবে সেটা execute হবে,

\* Regular Expression নিজে যদি ; অথবা {} দেওয়া হয়, তবে কোন action হবে না,

\* ; REJECT; নিজে হবে কোনো statement দি যাবে,

\* | দিলে ~~কোন~~ ~~না~~ action Perform করে, ~~কোন~~ action Perform করে

\* Input যদি Regular Expression এর সাথে match করে তবে তা Save করতে

Regex ব্যবহার করা হয়,

Regex  $\Rightarrow$  Recently matched input টাও ডায়ে বোঝাবে,

\* Regex বলা হয় Input এর size বন্ধ হলে বলা হয়, Regex integer return করে,

1. Write Regular Expression for detecting all types of Variable

Ans:

$[a-zA-Z\_][a-zA-Z0-9\_]*$

2. Write Regular Expression for all regular integer numbers.

Ans:

$0 | [1-9][0-9]*$

3. Write Regular Expression for valid email address

Ans:

$[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* @ [a-zA-Z0-9](\.[a-zA-Z])^{1,3}$

4. Write Regular Expression for valid Ip address

Ans:

$N = [0-9] + [1-9][0-9] + 1[0-9][0-9] + 2[0-4][0-9] + 25[0-5]$

So, Regular Expression:  $N.N.N.N$

5. Write Regular Expression for floating point numbers

Ans:-

~~$[0-9]^+ | [0-9]^+ \cdot [0-9]^+$~~   
 $[0-9]^+ | [0-9]^+ \cdot [0-9]^+$



5. Write Regular Expression for Floating Point

Ans:

1.  $[0-9]^+ | [0-9]^+ \cdot [0-9]^+$

6. Write Regular Expression for detecting mobile  
Phone number of ~~Bangladesh~~ let it is 11 in length  
Bangladesh

Ans:

~~(1+01)E11~~

$01 [5-9] \{1,1\} [0-9] \{8,8\}$

Code → 1

```

%#
#include <stdio.h>
%#

%# %
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* {printf("Valid", 1)}
%# %

int main ()
{
    islex();
    return 0;
}

```

Valid variable input দিলে Valid বলে,  
কিন্তু যেন Valid হবে না হওয়ার শর্তেই Valid বলে।  
Valid বলে।



Code - 2

```
%}
#include <stdio.h>
%}

%{
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* { printf ("Valid\n"); }
[!a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* { printf ("Not Valid\n"); }

%}

int main()
{
    flex();
    return 0;
}
```

Code → 1  
Valid Variable না হলে  
handle করা হবে।

দিয়ে ফেললে Valid না ফেললে handle করা  
হবে।

Code-3

%.h

#include &lt;stdio.h&gt;

%.}

%. %

↓

```
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* | {Printf("Valid\n");}
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]+ {Printf("Not Valid\n");}
```

%. %

int main () {

regex();

return 0;

}

Correct Regular Expression  
 [a-zA-Z\_][a-zA-Z0-9\_]\*  
 [a-zA-Z\_][a-zA-Z0-9\_]+  
 {Printf("Not Valid\n");}